



ESSAY

निर्धारित समय: तीन घंटे
Time allowed: Three Hours

DTVVF/19(JS)-ESY-E3

अधिकतम अंक: 250
Maximum Marks: 250

Name: Ankit Mishra

Mobile Number: _____

Medium (English/Hindi): English

Reg. Number: TP-19/1399

Center & Date: Mukherjee Nagar
(4/8/19)

UPSC Roll No. (If allotted): _____

प्रश्नपत्र संबंधी विशेष अनुदेश

(प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने से पहले निम्नलिखित प्रत्येक अनुदेश को कृपया ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें)

प्रवेश-पत्र में प्राधिकृत माध्यम में निबंध लिखना आवश्यक है तथा इस माध्यम का स्पष्ट उल्लेख प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर (क्यू. सी. ए.) पुस्तिका के मुखपृष्ठ पर निर्दिष्ट स्थान पर करना आवश्यक है। प्राधिकृत माध्यम के अलावा अन्य माध्यम में लिखे गए उत्तरों को अंक नहीं दिये जाएंगे।

प्रश्नों के उत्तर निर्दिष्ट शब्द-संख्या के अनुसार होने चाहिये।

प्रश्न-सह-उत्तर पुस्तिका में खाली छोड़े गए किसी पृष्ठ अथवा पृष्ठ के भाग को पूर्णतः काट दीजिये।

QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

(Please read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions)

The ESSAY must be written in the medium authorized in the Admission Certificate which must be stated clearly on the cover of this Question-cum-Answer (QCA) Booklet in the space provided. No marks will be given for answers written in medium other than the authorized one.

Word limit, as specified, should be adhered to.

Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.

	निबंध विषय संख्या (Essay Topic No.)	अंक (Marks)
खंड-A Section-A		
खंड-B Section-B		
सकल योग (Grand Total)		

मूल्यांकनकर्ता (हस्ताक्षर)
Evaluator (Signature)

पुनरीक्षणकर्ता (हस्ताक्षर)
Reviewer (Signature)

खंड A और B में प्रत्येक से एक विषय चुनकर दो निबंध लिखिये, जो प्रत्येक लगभग

1000–1200 शब्दों का हो:

125 × 2 = 250

Write TWO Essays, choosing ONE from each of the Section A and B, in about

1000–1200 words each:

125 × 2 = 250

खंड-A / SECTION-A

1. प्रौद्योगिकी वह सशक्त साधन है जो उम्मीद और अवसर के बीच की दूरी तय करता है।
Technology is that powerful tool which covers the distance between hope and scope.
2. अन्नदाता का उद्धार किसी दया में नहीं बल्कि नवाचार में है।
Farmer's emancipation lies in innovation rather than mercy.
3. भारत के वे अनिवार्य सामाजिक परिवर्तन जिन्हें आप आगामी कुछ दशकों में होता देखना चाहेंगे।
The necessary social changes that you wish to see in India in the next few decades.
4. पारंपरिक मूल्यों के साथ आधुनिक विश्व की समस्याओं का समाधान तलाशती भारतीय विदेश नीति।
India's foreign policy: Exploring solutions to the problems of the modern world with traditional values.

खंड-B / SECTION-B

1. सर्वोच्च शिक्षा वह है जो सिर्फ हमें जानकारी नहीं देती अपितु प्रकृति के साथ हमारे सह-अस्तित्व को भी सुनिश्चित करती है।
The best education is that which not only gives us information, but also ensures our coexistence with nature.
2. राजनीति में आदर्श अपेक्षित भी है और उपेक्षित भी।
Ideals in politics are required as well as neglected.
3. समान के साथ समान व्यवहार किया जाना चाहिये और असमान के साथ असमान।
Equals should be treated equally and unequals unequally.
4. उस समाज में स्वतंत्रता अर्थहीन है, जिसमें गलती करने की आजादी न हो।
Liberty is meaningless in that society where there is no freedom to commit mistakes.

उम्मीदवार को इस
हाशिये में नहीं लिखना
चाहिये।

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खंड-A / SECTION-A

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India's foreign policy: Exploring solutions to the problems of the modern world with traditional values.

The necessary social changes that you wish to see in India in the next few decades :

At the midnight stroke of 14th August 1947, Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru delivered his famous 'Tryst with destiny' speech in the Parliament of India.

That famous speech by Pt. Nehru was not only a simple ceremonial speech, but it was a vision for a newly independent country. More than 70 years have

passed since that historic moment. 70 years down the line, India has achieved a lot as a nation. ~~From~~ the fear of balkanisation, is no more, and India is no more a country dependent on other countries for its food supply.

Now, India is a net exporter of food grains. It has a vibrant democracy and thriving economy, currently 6th largest in terms of nominal GDP. But, all these achievements doesn't mean that we are on right track in each and every field. In fact, India is performing below par in certain areas, and, one such area is that of social changes.

Social change is a perpetual phenomena, and no society can prevent itself

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from change. Even in the Medieval period of India, when social changes were almost stagnant, India witnessed social changes. Similarly, in modern India it had social reformers like Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Ishwar Chandra Vidya Sagar, Jyotiba Phule, B. R. Ambedkar etc who brought immense change in Indian society like abolition of Sati, widow remarriage and upliftment of untouchables.

Despite all these, we are still struggling with certain social issues. Today, when we are reclaiming ourselves as a nation, we must get rid of these social evils. The first and foremost of these evils is caste system.

Caste system has its roots in ancient India, when division of labour was based on

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birth rather than on skills and merits. This evil has caused immense damage to us as a nation and as a society. This system can not have a place in a civilized society. And as a civilized society we must aspire to get away with it. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar had also suggested a remedy for this evil.

"The Best remedy of Caste system is Inter-caste marriage"

The ~~world~~ word 'marriage' automatically brings to our mind the presence of two beings - a man and a woman. Both man and woman constitute almost 50% each of the total population of world as well as India. However, women have not got their due share and there is lot of gender inequality present in India as well as world. The extent of inequality is clearly evident from the following statement

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of Hillary Clinton

"Women are the most untapped resource of the world"

women are equal partners in building a nation, and we as a nation must aspire to give women their due share. This is not just about giving women what they deserve, but also about development of a nation. Mr. Ban Ki Moon very aptly said that

"Gender equality is not only about women. It is about poverty, hunger and sustainable development"

Providing women their due share will increase inclusiveness. But, this much amount of inclusiveness is not enough. India is a highly diverse country. It has diversity in form of religion, language, food habits, dressing sense, ethnicity, etc. To hold together strongly, a country of diversity of this

magnitude, must have value of inclusiveness. "Vasudhev Kutumbakam" i.e. "Entire earth is my family" is central to Indian philosophy. ~~This~~ Inclusiveness is implicit in it. However, for the last few years India has witnessed some increase in Extremism, Religious orthodoxy, Bigotry, Regionalism etc.

Though, these things are few in no. considering a country as big and as diverse as India. Yet, we should desire to get rid of these blots and form a India which is truly inclusive - inclusive in all forms, and inclusive for everyone. We can not afford to handover to our child future generations, our children a divided and splintered society.

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children should get a future which is inclusive. But, what about their present? Considering present situation, child labour is another blot on us as a society. We can not expect a good future for a country, if the children of the country are engaged in works in industry, in farms, and other such activities, rather than being in schools. We want our country to have children like Malala Yousafzai and not like osama-bin-laden and Burhan Wari.

Another issue which our children, especially girls face is trafficking. child trafficking is a real concern for us. These trafficked children are sent to

different-2 countries, where they face inhumane treatment and even sexual exploitation. India has a bad reputation of being the country with one of the highest numbers of child trafficking. This is also harms our reputation in Community of nations. Therefore, this is one such thing, which we all should aspire to stop.

children are the future of country, and the quality of future depends a lot on present. I would want my country and countrymen to have scientific temper-ament. The importance of scientific temperament can be understood from the fact that, we have a provision in fundamental duties part of the Constitution, which talks about scientific temperament. Even the first PM of

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India, Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru was very much inclined towards developing scientific temperament. But, even after 70 years of Independence, we often come across news like witch-hunting and tantrism. All these are very much due to lack of scientific temperament. In fact, by developing scientific temperament in the people, we can automatically get rid of ~~the~~ most of the social evils!

~~A well functioning society~~
Apart from scientific temperament, a well functioning society also needs emotional intelligence. I would wish my country to have people who are logical yet emotional. I would like to

See people who respect elderly citizens, respect family values, respect for culture, patriotic and law abiding.

As, India is a developing economy, which is all set to become 3rd largest in terms of nominal GDP, I would like Indian society to change their attitude. I would like them to be very hard working, optimistic, aware and informed.

Though, Indians are considered to be hard working people, optimist and informed people, yet, I would aspire to see Indians utilising their maximum potential.

Another, issue Indian society faces is of corruption. I would love to see India as a corruption free country.

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Though practically 'Corruption free' ^{status} is something almost impossible to achieve, as corruption is a very vague term. Yet, I would like India to be corruption free at least in general sense like getting the things done without bribe, absence of nepotism etc.

~~can~~ Be it corruption, nepotism or any other social issue, eradication depends a lot on political will power. Recent Act by parliament regarding abolition of Tripple Talag is one such example. However, Indian Politics has seen a ~~lot~~ high degree of degradation, especially in terms of principals and virtues and Ethics. Recent cases in various states regarding horse-trading of legislatures is ~~one such~~

manifestation of this. In coming decades, I would like Indian Politics to be driven by principals

India has lot of issues and social problems. But, this is not something very uncommon. Every country and every society has its own social problems. But, without looking at the flaws of others, we should work consistently to develop an India, as per the aspirations of founding fathers of India. We should aspire for an India where,

"The head can be held high"

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खंड-B / SECTION-B

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